

justice; but the spoliation being now recognized in practice, presents too much convenience to the great powers ever to be abandoned, or even limited in its use. Might has so completely overcome right, that no other rule will be consulted; and from time to time the quarrels of princes will be appeased, or their common cupidity gratified, by confiscating the dominions of their weaker neighbours. The ecclesiastical states in the empire are first sacrificed, but the rest will find in their turn that they have no better rights, and no more satisfactory arguments to oppose to ambition, and to the last reason of kings and consuls.

Price of stocks this day at one o'clock.

3 per cent. consols 53 5-8 3-8—Omnium 8 1-2 3-4 8 dif.

August 24.

A paper of yesterday states, "Private accounts from Paris talk of a sort of ostracism, which is to be sanctioned by a *senatus consultum*, to comprehend all those who have taken part in the troubles of the interior, or in intrigues with the foreign enemy. The incorrigible royalists will, it is said, be conducted to the frontiers of the republic; while those who have been active in anarchical or jacobinical conspiracies, are to be transported beyond the seas. The list is forming under the eye of the first consul; he has collected in a book, which he does not shew to any person, very detailed accounts of the most marked characters of the revolution. No one knows who has furnished him with these accounts; but he consults this book every time he has a nomination to make, or a rigorous measure to order."

BOSTON, October 1.
OF ALGIERS.

Since the capture of a Portuguese frigate by an Algerine 44 gun ship, the dey of that regency has exhibited an uncommon degree of hauteur towards all the Christian consuls in his dominions, and has threatened hostilities against all the worshippers of the cross, unless they augment their tributes to him. Spain, it is said, has complied with the demand of this petty tyrant, and has consented to pay him two millions of dollars. Buonaparte pursues a different policy and is fitting out a squadron from Toulon to chastise his insolence. We most sincerely wish him success. How it stands with the other powers we have not learnt. Mr. O'Brien, (our late consul at Algiers, who is now succeeded by Mr. Cathcart, late consul at Tripoli) thinks it not improbable that in an unguarded moment, the dey will declare war against the United States, or demand *beaucoup d'Argent*. He also states, that Algiers has two frigates of 48 and 34 guns; four xebecs from 34 to 26 guns; two polares of 22 and 18 guns; four brigs from 22 to 16 guns; 2 or 3 small cruisers; 50 gun boats; about 200 sail of coasters, with lattice sails, from 20 to 30 tons. It has also in its treasury 50 or 60 millions of dollars: and holds 1500 Christians in slavery.

NEW-YORK, October 7.

Extract of a letter from a respectable commercial house in Lisbon, to a merchant in this city, dated August 12, received by the brig Sally, capt. Lord.

"Our political news consists in the sudden going away of the French minister gen. Lannes, after (as is understood) several squabbles with this court, of which he did not take leave, nor has he left any one as charge d'affaires. We hazard no conjectures on the consequences of such a step, which in ordinary cases would have been looked upon as a declaration of war. It causes some sensation here; and our paper money, which was at 9 per cent. discount, is now at 12."

NORFOLK, October 2.

Late from the Mediterranean.

Captain Fletcher, of the ship Hitty, of Boston, 70 days from Leghorn, bound to Baltimore, has favoured us with the following particulars:

That he left Gibraltar the 1st August, at which time the frigates Chesapeake and Adams, and the schooner Enterprize were lying there. Was informed by Commodore Morris, that the emperor of Morocco had proposed to make peace for six months, and had sent for Mr. Simpson, American consul, who went over to Ceuta the 27th July in the schooner Enterprize, to meet the governor of Tangiers, on that subject. Commodore Morris was waiting to know the result of the negotiation; which if favourable, he was to proceed up the Mediterranean. There were certain accounts of six sail of Tripolitan cruisers out, the largest of which mounts but six guns; they are all full of men.—The Boston frigate, capt. McNeil, was at Naples the 14th July, and hourly expected at Gibraltar.

It was understood at Leghorn, that the English had refused to deliver up Malta; 200 British officers had been sent from Port Mahon to Malta, to take command of the regiments there. Various were the conjectures respecting the circumstance; by some it is said, that the Maltese have refused to come under their ancient government; but the account most credited is, that the British are fearful of the division of Turkey.

WASHINGTON, October 8.

We learn that Mr. King, by the leave of government, was to have left England, about the 20th of August last, on a tour to the continent of Europe, and that he would be absent two or three months. Mr. Christopher Gore, one of the commissioners of the U. States, under the 7th article of the late treaty with England, acts during Mr. King's absence, as the charge d'affaires of the U. States at London.

We understand that Mr. Otto, the French minister to this country, will not leave England until February next; when Mr. Merry the minister for England will also leave Paris: and that in the spring both will repair to the United States.

BALTIMORE, October 7.

It is with regret we have to mention the loss of the French ship Neptune, 78 days from Havre-de-Grace, bound to this port with a valuable cargo of dry goods, coming to the address of Messrs. A. and F. Tuben. She sunk 30 leagues from Cape Henry; the crew and passengers were picked up by the sloop Fanny, capt. Fosyth, from Turks-Iland, bound to New-London, and landed at Hampton yesterday. Passengers, Messrs. A. Tuben (of Norfolk) Joshua Barney, Holes, and O'Meara (of Baltimore) and 10 French gentlemen and ladies.

[Norfolk Herald]

October 9.

Died of a lingering illness, on the 27th September last, on his passage to Baltimore from Boston, to which place he went the last summer for the benefit of his health, Mr. WILLIAM DORSLEY of Ell-Ridge. He was a young gentleman in life much respected—in death greatly lamented.

LOUISIANA.

A London paper of the 3d of August contains the following on the subject of Louisiana.

"We are assured that an important document may shortly be expected to be published in the French Journal respecting the cession of the province of Louisiana by the court of Madrid to France. General Bernadotte has received orders to hold himself in readiness to embark with a small army for that country, of which he is appointed governor and commandant-general."

A paper of the 17th says—

"Letters from French soldiers lately embarked at Toulon and Brest, state, that they are destined against Algiers. Troops have also been embarked for Louisiana. Twenty different paragraphs have corroborated this fact."

EAST-INDIES.

AWFUL AND SUBLIME SPECTACLE!

Cape-Town Gazette, December 12.

On Tuesday morning last, about 10 o'clock, the Table Mountain presented a sublime and awful spectacle. The weather was sultry, calm, and rather hazy. A small cloud rested upon the summit of that part of the mountain facing Cape-town, where only it was accessible through a deep ravine. In a moment this cloud became violently agitated, and was hurried down the side of the mountain with a loud rumbling noise, like that of thunder, accompanied with the rustling sound of a torrent of water, which continued 30 seconds; during which interval the cloud had descended half way down the mountain, enveloping a mass of moving matter, supposed by the spectators to be a stream of lava issuing from a volcanic eruption of the mountain. The noise, however, gradually subsiding, the dust and the vapour dissipated, and it appeared that a huge mass of the uppermost stratum had by some means or other been detached from the mountain, and in its passage down the deep chasm, had shattered into a myriad of fragments every thing that opposed its passage. This ravine being the usual, and indeed the only road by which the mountain can be ascended on the side next the town, is by no means safe to be approached; the perpendicular cheeks on each side are at least a thousand feet high, and threaten momentarily to choke up the chasm, with their ruins.

Capt. Thibault has measured the fragment above mentioned and the dimensions are

In length	18 feet
Breadth	15
Height	14

The solidity of this irregular and cavernous mass he estimates at 3,400 cubic feet, and its weight about 560,000 pounds, 250 tons. Its nature siliceous sandstone, of a compact granular texture.

Had a rock of this magnitude been detached from any other part of the face of the mountain, except the cheeks of the ravine, it would in all probability have worked its passage to the very skirts of the town.

During the war of La Vendee, the duke de la Rochefoucault (condemned to die as well as his daughter) found in the resources of that affectionate girl the means of concealing himself till a period arrived more favourable to that justice which he successfully claimed. His daughter's first care was to place him under the roof and protection of an artisan, who had formerly been a domestic in the duke's service, after which she procured an asylum for herself. They were thus both secure from the immediate power of their persecutors; but as the duke's property was confiscated, and as compassion is apt to grow weary of its good offices, the means of their bare subsistence were soon worn out. While the daughter was suffering under the extreme of poverty, she learnt that her father's health was declining for want of due nourishment. She now saw no way but to devote her life to save her father's, and she instantly made the resolve. A general of the republic at that very time was passing through the city in which was her place of concealment, and to him she wrote the following letter:

Citizen General,

"Where, ever the voice of nature is heard, a daughter may be allowed to claim the compassion of men in behalf of her father. Condemned to death

at the same time with him who gave me being, I have successfully preserved him from the sword of the executioner, and have preferred myself to watch over his safety. But in saving his life, I have not been able to furnish all that is necessary to support him. My unhappy father, whose entire property is confiscated, suffers at this moment the want of almost every thing.—Without cloaths, without bread, without a friend to save him from perishing of want, he has not even the resource of the beggar, which still furnishes a little hope, that of being able to appeal to the compassionate, and to present his white hairs to those that might be moved to give him aid: my father, if he is not speedily succoured, will die in his place of concealment, and thus, after snatching him from a violent death, I shall have to sustain the mournful reflection of having betrayed him to one more lingering and painful—that of dying of cold and hunger.

"Be the judge, citizen-general, of the extent of my misfortune, and own that it is worthy of pity. One resource only is left me. It is to cast myself upon your generosity: I offer you my head; I undertake to go, and to go willingly, to the scaffold, but give immediate succour to my dying father. Below I give you the name of my place of concealment; there I will expect death with pleasure, if I may promise myself that you will be touched with prayers, and will relieve my old and destitute parent.

The soldier had no sooner read this letter than he hastened to the asylum of Madame de Rochefoucault, and not only relieved her father, but secretly protected both, and after the 9th Thermidor, procured the restoration of M. de Rochefoucault's property by a revision of their sentence.

[Lon. pap.]

Annapolis, October 14.

The following gentlemen are elected members of the house of delegate in the ensuing general assembly, viz.

For Anne-Arundel county, Lloyd Dorsey, Richard H. Harwood, Richard Merriken and William Dorsey, Esquires.

For Calvert county, Thomas Blake, Richard Graham, John Somerville and Thomas Bourne, Esquires.

For Charles county, Philip Steuart, Samuel Jones, Henry H. Chapman and William H. McEberle, Esquires.

For Baltimore county, Nicholas R. Moore, Tobias E. Stansbury, Thomas Love and Alexis Lemmon, Esquires.

For Cecil county, Daniel Sheredine, William Miller, James Alexander and Edward H. Veazey, Esquires.

For Prince-George's county, Robert Bowie, Peter Wood, Archibald Van-Horn and Samuel Carr, Esquires.

For the city of Annapolis, Allen Quayn and Richard Ridgely, Esquires.

For Harford county, John Montgomery, John Forwood, Elijah Davis and James Lytle, Esquires.

For Washington county, Martin Kerlmer, Richard Cromwell, Robert Smith and Frisby Tilghman, Esquires.

For Montgomery county, Elemeleck Swearingen, Thomas Davis, Brice Selby and Hezekiah Veatch, Esquires.

For Allegany county, John H. Bayard, John Simkins, Jesse Tomlinson and Joseph Cresap, Esquires.

Departed this transitory life on the 30th September, Mr. DANIEL CLARKE, Sen. of Prince-George's county, in the 69th year of his age.

A brighter example of virtue, truth, integrity, and benevolence, never shone on earth, nor did a purer spirit ever ask admittance at the gate of Heaven.

No single virtue we could most commend, Whether the husband, father, or the friend; For he was all, in that supreme degree, That as no one prevail'd, so all was he.

Sainted spirit! accept this last tribute of love, and reverential affection, from a regretting and lamenting friend."

Pursuant to an order of the orphans' court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, on Tuesday the second day of November next, at the late dwelling of THOMAS CORNELIUS HOWARD, on Ell-Ridge; for CASH,

A QUANTITY of tobacco and rye straw, with sundry other articles. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock, A. M.

BRICE HOWARD, } Executors.
JOHN ROWAN, }

THIS is to give notice, that the subscribers of Anne-Arundel county, executors of THOMAS CORNELIUS HOWARD, have obtained from the orphans' court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Thomas Cornelius Howard, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the first day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands this 12th day of October, 1802.

BRICE HOWARD, } Executors.
JOHN ROWAN, }